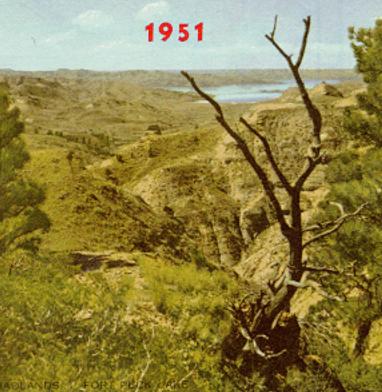
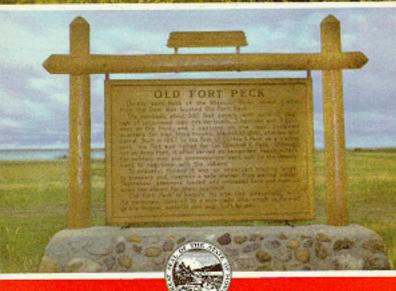
Montana

HIGHWAY MAP

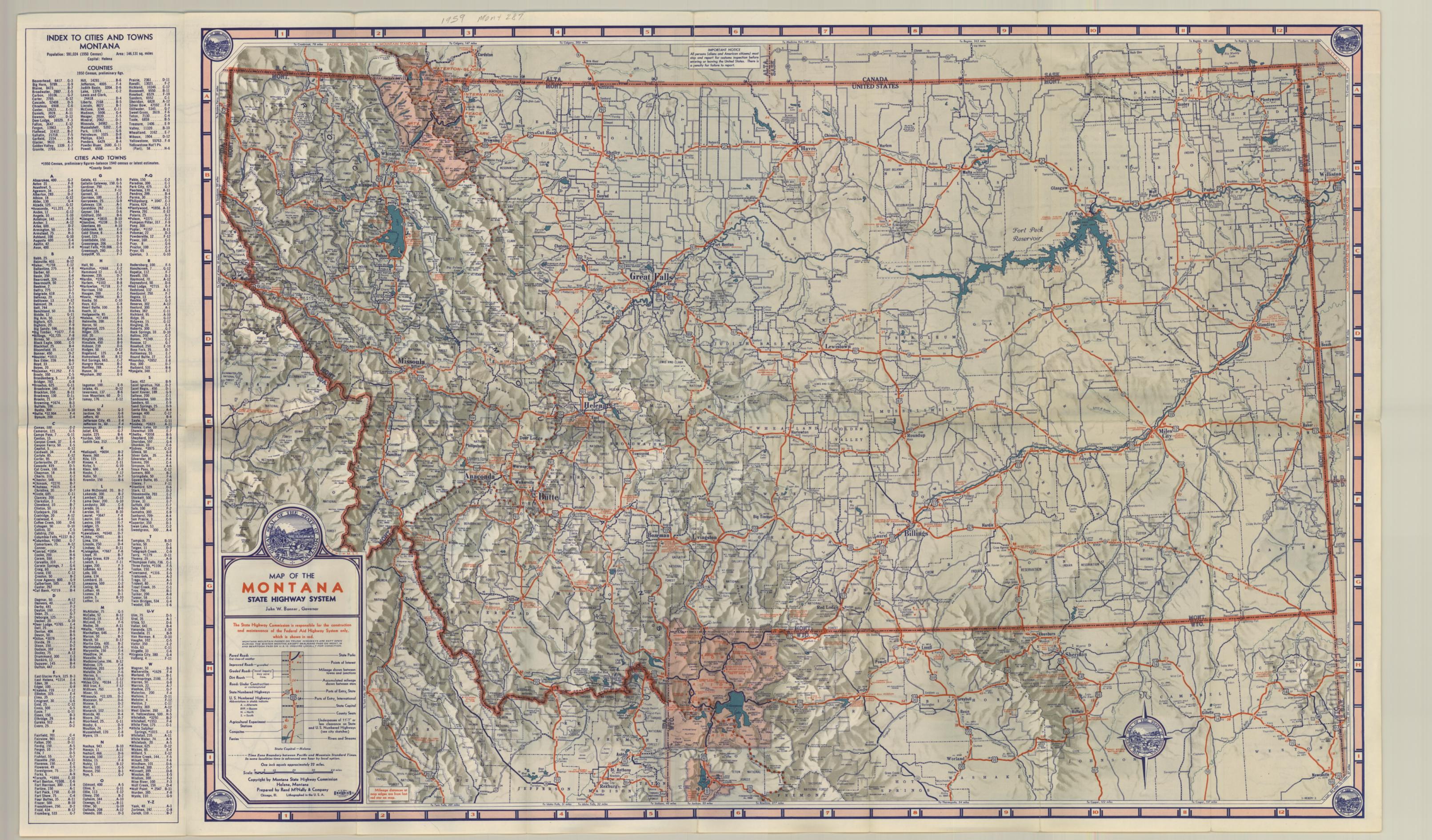




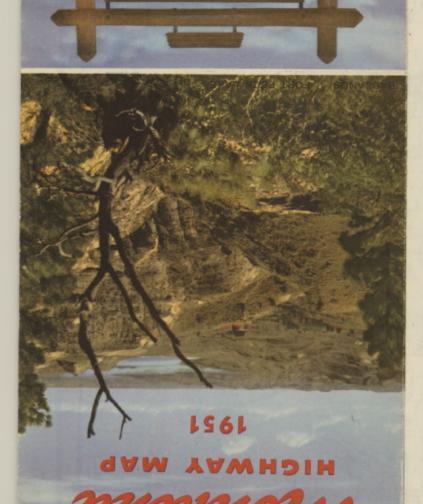
PUBLISHED BY THE

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

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"Hospitality" is no hollow word in Montana.

Treasure State residents take pride in making strangers feel at home. We are one of the few states

that operate entry stations at our borders to welcome

the visitor and give him every aid in making his stay

You will find Montana an outstanding vacation state. It has great variety . . . in scenery and in things to do. From the garish badlands in the east to the towering Rockies in the west, you'll marvel at this vast

When you vacation in Montana, you can see two of America's finest national parks—Glacier and Yellowstone, but a day's drive apart across the State.

Nearly 6,000 miles of hard-surfaced highways traverse Montana. They lead you into an infinite variety of things to see and do. In this "Land of Shining Mountains" are cowboys, Indians, ghost towns, thousands of miles of fishing streams, caverns to explore,

You may be a stranger when you arrive, but not for long among Montana's friendly people. Welcome to Montana-may you come again soon.

huge man-made dams, national battlefields, wildlife,

and room to enjoy yourself to the fullest.

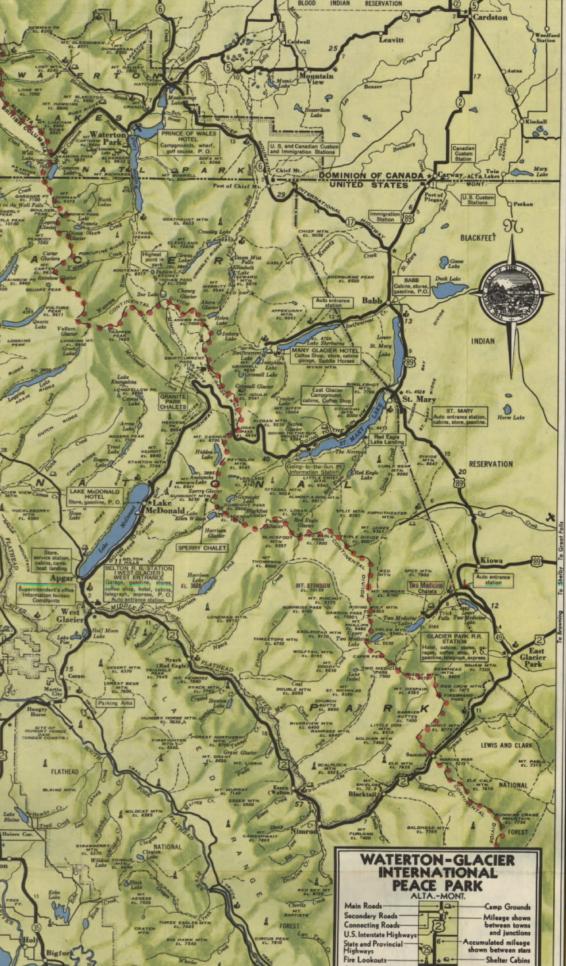
Governor of Montana

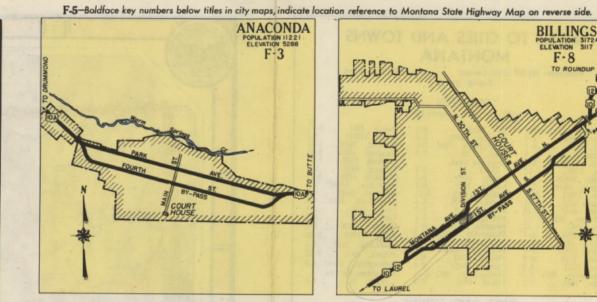
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES

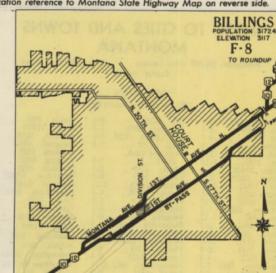
- Montana speed limits: reasonable and prudent to existing conditions in the day time; 55 miles per hour during the hours when lights are required; except where zoned and posted for lower speeds. No truck shall be operated at a speed greater than 45 miles per hour.
- 2. Vehicles entering main highways from side road or drive must come to complete stop before entering highway and yield rightof-way to vehicles traveling main highway.
- 3. Vehicles must drive to right of center line at all times except when passing another car. Never pass on hills or curves. Be sure you can see far enough ahead to make a safe passing before you try to do so.
- 4. Proper signal must be given when passing another vehicle, changing direction, stopping or slowing down on the highway. Blow horn to warn the car ahead you are going to pass—Left turn, left hand and arm extended horizontally; Right turn, left hand and arm extended upward; Stop or Slow Down, left arm extended downward.
- 5. Observe and obey all warning signs, such as School Zone, Stop, Slow, Danger, Curve, etc. They are placed there at considerable expense for your protection.
- 6. Never drive at a speed greater than that at which you can stop in the clear road visible ahead. Slow down at night or when the road is wet or icy.
- When meeting at night or passing from the rear, dim your lights. Don't be afraid to dim first (courtesy promotes safety).
- 3. Slow down when approaching any child, pedestrian, bicycle, livestock, parked car, or other obstruction on the highway. Be prepared for the unexpected.
- 9. Don't stop or park on the main traveled portion of the highway, especially on hills or curves. Pull out on the shoulder. It's safer for you and other cars.
- O. Report all accidents resulting in death, personal injury or property damage of an apparent extent of \$25.00 or more to the Highway Patrol.
- 11. Be careful. An alert, careful driver is the best insurance against all accidents.
- 12. PREVENT FOREST FIRES—USE YOUR ASH

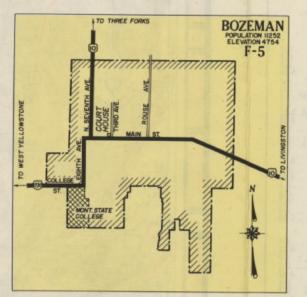


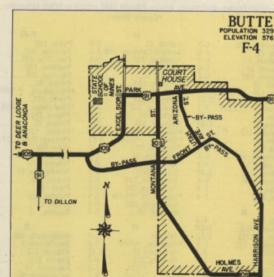




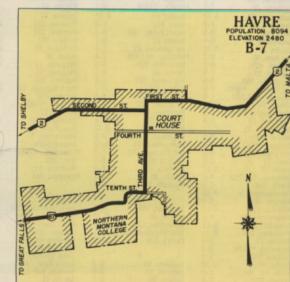


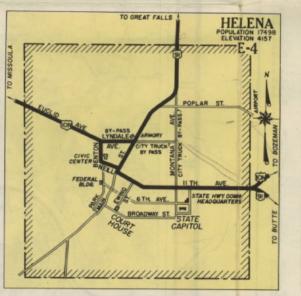




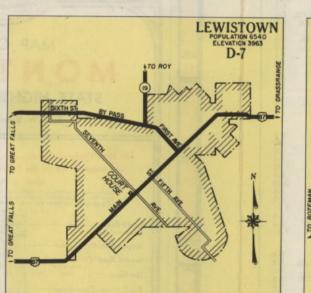




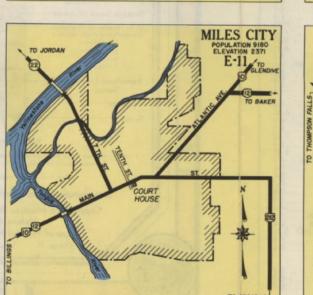




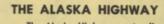












The Alaska Highway, extending from Dawson Creek, B. C. to Fairbanks, Alaska, is 1,523 miles long and is kept open to traffic throughout the year. Permits to travel on the highway are not required, but arrangements for accommodations should be made in advance.

Restrictions on travel may be made on short notice at any time by highway maintenance authorities because of flood conditions or damage to bridges.

Roadside facilities, overnight accommodations, and automobile repairs and services are limited along the highway. Among centers offering the most complete overnight accommodations are Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Lower Post, Teslin, Whitehorse, Burwash Landing, and Fairbanks. Public camp-grounds are maintained at several locations in the Yukon Territory for the convenience of travelers equipped for camping and carrying their own food and supplies.

Automobiles should be in first class mechanical condition, with travelers carrying sufficient car tools, spare tires, tubes, etc., for their own needs. Assistance in matters of automotive repairs, food and shelter cannot be expected from Northwest Highway System maintenance camps. The use of trailers and cabin

trailers is permissible on the highway but heavy trailers in conjunction with passenger cars is not recommended, owing to difficulties which might be encountered on some of the longer

U. S. citizens passing through Canada to Alaska do not require passports, and as a general rule will experience no difficulty or delay at the border. They should, however, possess ample means of personal

